



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- 6, Neapolitan Crocus (*Crocus vernus* variety *Neapolitanus*) flowering.
 8, Scented Violet (*Viola odorata*) flowering. Black-bird (*Turdus merula*) singing.
 11, Double Daffodil (*Narcissus pseudo Narcissus*) flowering.
 14, Starry Crocus (*Crocus stellaris*) flowering.
 15, Figwort (*Ranunculus Ficaria*), Double-cupped *Andromeda* (*Andromeda calyculata*), and Lungwort. (*Pulmonaria officinalis*), flowering.
 24, Canadian Pear (*Pyrus Botryapium*) flowering.
 28, Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis Acetosella*) flowering.
 31, Wood Anemone (*Anemone Nemorosa*) flowering.
April 4, Redwing (*Turdus Iliacus*) not gone. Elm-leaved *Spiræa* (*Spiræa Ulmifolia*) flowering.
 8, Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Alpine Wall Cress (*Arabis Alpina*), and Bulbous *Trichonema* (*Trichonema Bulbocodium*), flowering.
 9, Canadian *Rhodora* (*Rhodora Canadensis*), and *Stichwort* (*Stellaria Holostea*), flowering.
 10, Willow Wren (*Motacilla Trochilus*) come, and singing. Plums (*Prunus domestica*) flowering.
 11, A White Butterfly.
 12, Italian Squill (*Scilla Italica*), Small Fruited Black Cherry (*Prunus Avium*), Laurel (*Prunus Lauro-Cerasus*), White Daffodil (*Narcissus Moschatus*), and Plantain-leaved Crowfoot (*Ranunculus amplexicaulis*), flowering. Fieldfares (*Turdus Pilaris*) not gone. Sand Martins (*Hirundo riparia*) seen about their banks. Two Common Swallows (*Hirundo Rustica*) seen.
 14, Cuckoo Flower (*Cardamine pratensis*), and Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*), flowering. A Swallow seen.
 17, Glaucous *Kalmia* (*Kalmia glauca*), Cow Parsley (*Chærophyllum sylvestre*), and Grain-rooted Saxifrage (*Saxifraga granulata*), flowering.
 18, Evergreen Candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*) flowering. A Cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus*) heard calling.
 20, *Gentianella* (*Gentiana acaulis*) flowering.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th February, to the 20th April, 1813.

- Febry.** 21,.....Showery, very high wind from the W.S.W. at night, with rain in the low lands, and snow upon the mountains.
 22,.....Showery morning, dry day.
 23—24,....Fine days.
 25,.....Wet.
 26,.....Showery, very stormy in the night, with a heavy fall of snow on the mountains.
 27,.....Some showers of rain and hail.
 28,.....Dry day.
March 1,.....Fine morning, showery afternoon.
 2,.....Fine, a shower at night.
 3—4,....Fine.
 5,.....Some showers in the morning.
 6—8,....Fine.
 9,.....Showery.
 10,.....Dark day, some showers at night.
 11—12,....Fine, frosty mornings.
 13,.....A fall of snow in the morning, which melted off in the lowlands by 10 o'clock, A.M.

- 14,.....Dark morning, showery afternoon.
 15—17,....Dark showery days.
 18—19,....Dark dry day.
 20,.....Showery morning, fair day.
 21,.....Wet day.
 22,.....Fine day, cold, and a shower of rain.
 23,.....Fine day, cold, and showery at night.
 24—27,....Dry days.
 28,.....Cloudy, with some light showers.
 29,.....Cloudy and showery.
 30,.....Cloudy and cold.
 31,.....Wet and stormy.
- April** 1,.....Stormy, and snow showers.
 2—3,.....Windy and hard frost, and snow on the mountains.
 4,.....Dry day, showery evening.
 5,.....Showery.
 6—11,....Dry fine days.
 12,.....Light shower in the morning, fine day.
 13—14,....Fine days.
 15,.....Wet.
 16,.....Cloudy and dry.
 17—18,....Cloudy, with some showers.
 19,.....Fine.
 20,.....Dark dry day.

During the last 8 days of February, the Barometer was, on the 22d and 26th, 29·5; on the 27th, it stood at 29·7; on the 1st and 31st of March, it was 29·9; on the 27th, 30·6; the rest of the time it was never below 30. On the 1st of April, it was 29; on the 13th and 14th, it was at 30·5.

The Thermometer, on the 24th of February, was, at 8 A.M., 35°; on the 26th, it was at 50. On the 12th of March, it was at 30; on the 15th, it was 51, and several mornings it was as high as 50. On the morning of the 2d of April, there was on the puddles ice of half an inch thick; on the 4th, the Thermometer was, at 9 A.M., 42°; on the 9th, at 8 A.M., 52°; on the 12th, 52½°; on the 19th, 52°; the rest of the period it was nearly the same.

The Wind was in March 19 times S.W.; 7 W.; 7 N.W.; 3 N.E.; 1 S.E. In April, 9 times S.W.; 4 N.E.; 3 E.; 2 S.E.; 13 W.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR MAY, 1813.

On the 2nd of this month, the Moon's crescent is seen, for a short time, above Aldebaran, near west-north-west, in the evening.

On the 4th, the Moon is under the sixth of the Twins, which star she passes at forty-seven minutes past eight in the evening; and above her we notice the two first stars of this constellation, the nautical star being nearest to her. She is directing her course under Jupiter, at some distance from her.

On the 5th, the Moon is seen to have approached much nearer to Jupiter, who is still above her, and, with the two first stars of the Twins, makes a pleasing groupe in her neighbourhood.

On the 10th, the Moon is on the meridian at fifty-seven minutes past eight, being between the second and seventh of the Virgin, the former to the west, the latter, much nearer to her, to the east of the meridian.

On the 15th, is full Moon, at twenty-six minutes past nine in the morning. In the